

AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

LISTING OF CLAIMS:

1-19. (Canceled)

20. (Currently Amended) A method of forming a thin light polarization film comprising the steps of:

(a) depositing a layer of ~~photoalignable material~~ photochemically stable azodye in an isotropic phase on a substrate,

(b) illuminating the ~~photoalignable~~ azodye layer with actinic radiation to define a principal absorption axis of said ~~photoalignable~~ azodye layer,

(c) applying a thin layer of an isotropic absorber solution onto said ~~photoalignable~~ azodye layer to thereby produce a lyotropic liquid crystal,

(d) partially evaporating said solution to form a gel, and

(e) baking said gel to form an anisotropic absorber layer.

21. (Currently Amended) A method as claimed in claim 20 wherein said actinic radiation is linearly polarized and the principal absorption axis of said ~~photoalignable~~ azodye layer is orthogonal to the polarization vector of said actinic radiation.

22. (Currently Amended) A method as claimed in claim 20 wherein said actinic radiation is non-polarized and is incident on said ~~photoalignable~~ azodye layer at an oblique angle.

23. (Currently Amended) A method as claimed in claim 20 wherein the ~~photoalignable~~ azodye layer is illuminated through a mask whereby only selected regions of said layer are aligned.

24. (Currently Amended) A method as claimed in claim 23 wherein the ~~photoalignable~~ azodye layer is illuminated through several masks in sequence whereby different regions of said ~~photoalignable~~ azodye layer may be formed with different alignment axes.

25. (Currently Amended) A method as claimed in claim 20 wherein said ~~photoalignable~~ azodye layer is formed with a plurality of pixels.

26. (Original) A method as claimed in claim 25 wherein said pixels include at least two different alignment axes.

27. (Original) A method as claimed in claim 25 wherein all said pixels are formed with the same alignment axis.

28. (Currently Amended) A method as claimed in claim 20 wherein said ~~photoalignable~~ azodye layer is illuminated through a photo-patterned mask that transforms linearly polarized or non-polarized actinic radiation into actinic radiation having a spatial distribution of polarization vectors.

29. (Original) A method as claimed in claim 28 wherein said photo-patterned mask is a light polarization mask.

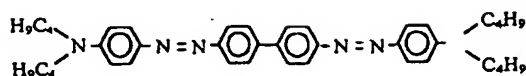
30. (Original) A method as claimed in claim 29 wherein said photo-patterned mask is a birefringence mask.

31. (Previously Presented) A method as claimed in claim 20 wherein more than one absorber material is provided and different absorbers are chosen with different colors.

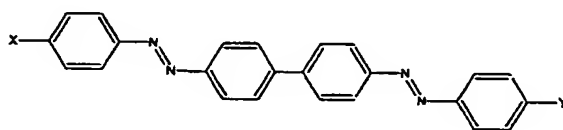
32. (Canceled)

33. (Canceled)

34. (Currently Amended) A method as claimed in claim [[33]] 20 wherein the azodye has the structure:

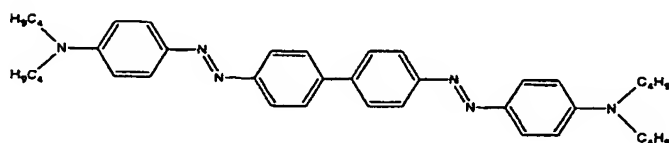


35. (Currently Amended) A method as claimed in claim [[33]] 20 wherein the azodye is selected from the group of dyes having the structures:

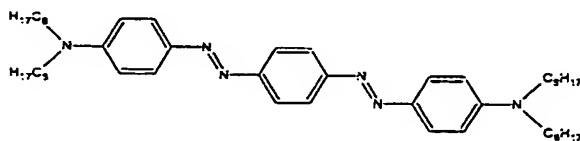


X, Y = -NR, -N(R)₂, -R; where R = Alkyl(C₁-C₁₈)

(1)



(2)



(3)

36. (Currently Amended) A method as claimed in claim 20 wherein said ~~photo~~ alignable azodye material is deposited in a layer of from 0.05 to 1.5 μ m thick.

37. (Original) A method as claimed in claim 20 wherein said absorber material has a thickness of from 0.3 to 1.5 μm .

38. (Original) A method as claimed in claim 20 wherein said thin light polarization film is formed on a substrate forming an inner surface of a liquid crystal cell.

39. (Withdrawn) A thin light polarization film deposited on a substrate and comprising a plurality of pixels, wherein said pixels are formed with different axes of polarization.

40. (Withdrawn) A liquid crystal cell comprising a liquid crystal material received within front and rear substrates, wherein an internal surface of one of said substrates is formed with deposited thereon a thin light polarization film as claimed in claim 37.